

US009124344B2

## (12) United States Patent

Padovani et al.

# (10) **Patent No.:**

US 9,124,344 B2

### (45) **Date of Patent:**

Sep. 1, 2015

# (54) PILOT REFERENCE TRANSMISSION FOR A WIRELESS COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

(75) Inventors: Roberto Padovani, San Diego, CA

(US); Peter John Black, San Diego, CA

(US); Nagabhushana T.

Sindhushayana, San Diego, CA (US)

(73) Assignee: QUALCOMM Incorporated, San

Diego, CA (US)

(\*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this

patent is extended or adjusted under 35

U.S.C. 154(b) by 409 days.

(21) Appl. No.: 12/874,156

(22) Filed: **Sep. 1, 2010** 

(65) Prior Publication Data

US 2010/0323748 A1 Dec. 23, 2010

#### Related U.S. Application Data

(60) Division of application No. 11/858,840, filed on Sep. 20, 2007, which is a continuation of application No. 09/702,142, filed on Oct. 30, 2000, now Pat. No. 7,289,473, which is a continuation-in-part of

(Continued)

(51) Int. Cl. *H04J 3/06* 

(2006.01) (2006.01)

(Continued)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** 

H04J 3/00

(58) Field of Classification Search

CPC ..... H04J 3/0685; H04J 3/0664; H04J 3/0608; H04J 3/0605; H04J 3/0632; H04J 3/0682;

See application file for complete search history.

## (56) References Cited

BR BR

#### U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

(Continued)

#### FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

9607900 A 1/1998 9607621 A 6/1998

(Continued)

#### OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc., Smartmodem 1200B Hardware Reference Manual, Norcross, GA, 1986.

(Continued)

Primary Examiner — Ronald B Abelson (74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm — Dalei Dong

#### (57) ABSTRACT

A pilot reference transmission scheme well suited for high data rate wireless communication systems is disclosed. To maximize the amount of interference from transmissions from neighboring transmission sources (e.g., access points or base stations) during the pilot interval, and hence minimize the amount of interference from non-transmitting sources during the data intervals, the pilot references are transmitted in bursts at predetermined time intervals, and the pilot bursts from the access points are synchronized. This results in maximum interference contributions from non-transmitting neighboring access points, facilitating reliable estimation of worst case carrier-to-interference (C/I), and further allows the receiving devices (e.g., access terminals) to easily recognize the bursts as pilot reference. In one embodiment, each access point transmits the pilot bursts at or near its maximum transmit power level and no user-specific data is transmitted during the pilot bursts.

#### 22 Claims, 7 Drawing Sheets

